G. R. S. 59]

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

19 10.

(Census.)

File No. 50-10

Serial Nos. 1-2.

Papers Filed.

Month May 1911.

SUBJECT.

Govt of India Resolution on the general Census of India (1911)

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.	LATER REFERENCES.

S. Kappanna.
13.12.11

G.R.S. 11] 1910.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

(Census)

NOTES.

File No. 50/10

FILE HEADING.

Govt. of India Resolution on the General Census of India of 1911.

From

The First Assistt to the Resident

No. 2881 Dated 12-5-11 Received 13-5-11

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BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Forwards for information, Copy of Govt. of India Resolution of 20th March 1911 on the general Census of 1911 together with its appendices.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

The above Resolution was published in the Gazette of India. Need not be republished in any Gazette for general information

Submitted for orders.

Noted. 15-V-11

Nil 15-V-11

15/5/11

Orders—First sheet.

GIPB—15,000—24-4-09.

G.R.S. 13]

D. 4547 Cen 50-10

Routine Notes.

[To be used only for notes, requisitions, etc., not intended for permanent record.]

Govt. of India Resolution of 20th March 1911 on the General Centrl Gn 1911

Copy sent to Centrl Sectt.

Submtd to Dewan Thro' the IInd Councillor for perusal.

Mcl-85 30-5-11.

30.5.11

30/5/11 Seen by the 2nd Councillor

MS

Mcl.

N. B—Should routine notes be written on small slips, the notes must be copied, or slips pasted on this form.

GPB—40 000—23-2-11

Nos. 434—453.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Education (Census) under date Calcutta, the 20th March 1911.

RESOLUTION.

In certain provinces such as Madras and the Punjab the custom of making periodic estimates of the population, founded on more or less accurate data, is of very old standing, but the first systematic attempt to obtain information regarding the population of the whole of India, based on an actual counting of heads, was made between the years 1867 and 1872. But even then, many of the Native States, including Hyderabad, Kashmir, the States of the Central India and Rajputana Agencies and those attached to the Punjab, were left out of the count. This Census, moreover, was non-synchronous ; the arrangements were seldom very elaborate, and in some of the more remote tracts it was admittedly carried out in a very rough and imperfect manner. The experience gained, however, was valuable, and it paved the way for the first regular Census on the modern system, which was carried out on the 17th February 1881. On this occasion the operations were extended to all the provinces and states in India, as the term was then understood, except Kashmir and various small remote tracts. The count was a synchronous one, taken in the manner to be presently described, except in certain forest and desert tracts where counting by night was impracticable and the regular procedure was modified to a varying extent ; in some places a simplified schedule was employed and the final revision of the record was carried out by day, while in others this process was dispensed with. In the latter case the schedules did not, as elsewhere, show the persons actually present in each house on the night of the Census but those who ordinarily resided there.

On the 26th February 1891, the second general Census was taken on lines very similar to those of the previous one, but more elaborate arrangements were made to ensure completeness ; the non-synchronous area was smaller ; and Upper Burma, which had meanwhile been acquired, was included in the operations, as well as Kashmir and Sikkim. The third Census was taken on the 1st March 1901. Its operations embraced for the first time a large part of the Baluchistan Agency, the Bhil country in Rajputana, the settlements of the wild Nicobarese and Andamanese and certain outlying tracts on the confines of Burma, the Punjab and Kashmir. The non-synchronous area was again reduced, and even where it was not found practicable to effect a final revision, the enumeration was ordinarily carried out on the standard schedule. In some of the newly added areas, however, no detailed enumeration was possible, and the population was estimated with reference to the ascertained number of houses or the returns of the tribal headmen.

2. The fourth general Census of India was taken on the night of the 10th March 1911, or ten years and nine days after the previous one. The date was chosen partly with reference to the age of the moon, so that the Census staff might be able to go about their work by moonlight, and partly with the object of avoiding as far as possible religious festivals and fairs and the dates regarded as auspicious for marriage ceremonies or for bathing in the sacred rivers. Unfortunately there was a serious recrudescence of plague which interfered considerably with the enumeration in some parts of the country and caused a large temporary decrease in the population of certain towns, such as Nagpur, Gaya and Indore, many of whose inhabitants had left their homes. In parts of Northern India heavy rain fell while the final Census was being taken. This Census included within its scope the whole of Baluchistan (except Kharan), and several remote tracts in Burma which had not previously been dealt with. In a few tracts where the previous count had been non synchronous, a synchronous Census was effected and in a few others an actual enumeration took the place of an estimate.

, the Agencies & tribal areas of the North West Frontier Province.

The standard procedure to be followed was laid down by the Census Commissioner for India in a Code, on the basis of which the Census Superintendents of the different provinces and states prepared their local instructions after such

modifications in matters of detail as were needed in order to meet local requirements. The general scheme provided for the division of the whole Empire into blocks, each of which (except in the non-synchronous tracts where they were larger) contained from thirty to fifty houses and was in charge of an Enumerator. Above the block came the circle, a compact group of from ten to fifteen blocks, or about 500 houses, under a Supervisor, who was responsible for the work of all the Enumerators in his circle. Circles were grouped, according to tahsils, taluks or other recognized administrative divisions, into charges under Charge Superintendents, who exercised general supervision over the Census operations and tested a large proportion of the work of their subordinates. The total strength of the Census staff was about two millions.

3. In Europe the Census record is usually prepared by the head of the family, but this is impracticable in a country where the great majority of the people are illiterate. As a rule, therefore, the schedules were filled in by the Enumerators. But as it was impossible for them to enter all the required particulars for all the persons in their blocks in the course of a few hours on the night of the Census, and as owing to their generally low standard of education, the entries made by them required careful revision by the superior Census staff, it was arranged, as on previous occasions, to have the bulk of the work done beforehand. During February the Enumerators wrote up the Census schedules for all the persons ordinarily resident in their blocks; and the record thus prepared was checked and corrected by the Supervisors and Charge Superintendents. On the 10th March between 7 P.M. and midnight, the Enumerators again went round their blocks and brought the entries into accordance with the facts at that time by striking out the names of people who had died or gone away, and entering the necessary particulars for fresh arrivals and newly-born infants. Elaborate arrangements were made, for the enumeration of persons who, on the night of the Census, were travelling by rail, river or road, or were otherwise absent from their homes.

On the morning of the 11th March the Enumerators of all the blocks in a circle met the Supervisor at a place previously arranged, and filled in a form showing the number of occupied houses and of persons (males and females) in each block. The Supervisor, after testing these figures, prepared from them a summary for his circle which he transmitted to his Charge Superintendent. The latter did the same for his charge, and reported the result to the District Officer. The charge summaries were then combined into the district total, which was telegraphed to the Provincial Superintendent and the Census Commissioner for India. Careful arrangements were made for checking the additions at each stage and for preventing the omission of the figures for any block or circle.

4. The general results of the Census according to the Provisional totals are exhibited in Tables A to C appended to this Resolution. The total population of India as thus ascertained is 315,001,099, *viz.*, British territory 244,172,371 and Native States 70,828,728. To the total increase of 20,640,043 since 1901 British territory contributes 12,547,564 and the Native States 8,092,479. These figures are purely provisional and are liable to correction after detailed tabulation. But past experience shows that they are sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes. In 1901 the difference in the whole of India between the population according to the provisional totals and that finally ascertained was only 94,355 or ·03 per cent.

Variation per cent. since 1881.

	1881 to 1891.	1891 to 1901.	1901 to 1911.
INDIA.	+13·2	+2·4	+7·0
Provinces . .	+11·2	+4·7	+5·4
States . .	+20·2	−5·1	+12·9

The proportional variations at each of the last three Censuses are given in the margin. In considering them, allowance must be made for the greater accuracy of the more recent enumerations and for the fact that at each Census prior to the present one, part of the apparent increase was due to the inclusion of new areas within the scope of the operations. It has been estimated that, after allowing for artificial changes, the actual gain in the period 1881—1891 was 9·8, and in the succeeding decade 1·5, per cent. At the present Census there has been a further elaboration of method, which has, it is hoped, led to greater accuracy in the entries regarding caste, occupations and the

like; but except in a few outlying tracts, the omissions from the record were already so few in 1901 that there was no appreciable room for improvement. The areas now dealt with for the first time have a population of 1,731,099. After allowing for this, the net increase at the present census comes to 6·4 per cent.

5. Until the full statistics have been tabulated it would be premature to attempt to say how far the variations which have occurred are due to natural causes and how far to migration, or to appraise the relative importance of the various factors which have influenced the growth of population. It may be mentioned however, that, shortly before the commencement of the decade, there had occurred two widespread and disastrous famines, which not only caused a heavy fall in the birth-rate but also, with their sequelae—cholera, fever and other epidemics—were responsible for a mortality (chiefly in the Native States) of about five millions in excess of the normal. A very large proportion of these deaths were of 'bad lives,' which would otherwise have swollen the mortality roll of the years immediately succeeding. It follows that, at the commencement of the decennium 1901-1911, the conditions were favourable to a comparatively rapid growth of population. On the one hand, after several years of impaired fertility, a high birth-rate was to be anticipated, and on the other, a relatively low death-rate. From an agricultural point of view the period in question was, on the whole, fairly prosperous. Though there were a few local famines, there were no widespread calamities like those of 1897 and 1900; and in most parts, taking one year with another, the crops were equal to, or above, the average. There was steady progress in industrial development, in the construction of railways and in the provision of facilities for irrigation.

But a new and terrible disease had now to be reckoned with. Breaking out in Bombay City in 1896 the plague had already in March 1901 caused a recorded mortality of about half a million. Since then it has continued its ravages, especially in Bombay and Upper India. The mortality from this scourge rose from 284,000 in 1901, to 1,316,000 in 1907. It then fell to well under 200,000 in 1908 and 1909. In 1910 it was 509,000. The total number of deaths from plague during the decade was nearly six-and-a-half millions, of which over one-third occurred in the Punjab, and two-fifths in the United Provinces and Bombay. In the Punjab and United Provinces, malaria was also very prevalent. The reported mortality from fevers in the United Provinces in 1908 was nearly two millions, and greatly exceeded the total number of deaths from plague in the whole decade. Elsewhere, in spite of a certain amount of plague, the decade was on the whole a healthy one.

A brief note by the Census Commissioner for India on the principal features of the decade from the point of view of the Census in the main British provinces is appended.

6. The Governor General in Council desires to acknowledge the services rendered by the Census Commissioner, the Superintendents of Census Operations, the district officers, and the various grades of local and village officials both under the British Government and in the Native States. His thanks are more especially due to the large number of private individuals, belonging to all classes of society, whose diligent co-operation with the officers of Government has rendered it possible to bring to a successful issue the census of a population far greater than that enumerated in any other country in the world and to publish the result within nine days from the date on which it was taken.

Order.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all local Governments and Administrations, to the Departments of the Government of India, and to the Census Commissioner for India, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

L. C. PORTER,
Secretary to the Government of India.

S. G. P. I.—No. 606 D. of E.—22-3-11.—1225.—S. C. L.

5

Brief note on the conditions prevailing during the decade in the main British Provinces.

Bengal.—During the first four years the province as a whole enjoyed fair agricultural prosperity. Then followed four years of depression and then again two years of good crops. In 1906 high floods, followed by drought, caused a local famine in Durbhanga. In 1907 the monsoon ceased early and caused a partial failure of the winter rice throughout the province: some minor relief operations were found necessary in four districts. In 1908, when the monsoon again ceased prematurely, ten districts were more or less seriously affected, while in two famine was declared. Since 1901 about thirteen hundred miles of railway have been constructed. The mortality was high in three years, but on the whole the decade has been a healthy one and the reported births have exceeded the deaths by more than two millions. Plague has appeared yearly and has taken heavy toll in several districts of Bihar. The recorded mortality from this cause in the years 1901—1910 inclusive was 596,000. There are two large currents of migration, the one from Chóta Nagpur to the tea gardens of Eastern Bengal and Assam, and the other from the United Provinces to Calcutta and other industrial centres.

Bombay.—The crops were very poor in Gujarat in 1901-02 and 1904-05, in the Deccan and Karnatak in 1905-06, and in most parts of the Province in 1907-08; but on the whole, the agricultural conditions of the decade were favourable, especially in Sind. There was a steady development of industry and trade up to the year 1908-09, when the high price of cotton caused a temporary set back; but in 1909-10 there was a rapid recovery, and the trade at the port of Karachi was greater than it had ever been before. About a hundred miles a year were added to the railways of the province, and there was a steady, though slow, extension of irrigation facilities. So far as the material condition of the people is concerned, the conditions, except perhaps in Gujarat, were favourable to a fairly rapid increase in the population. But until about two years ago, plague continued to be very prevalent. The reported mortality from it during the ten years 1901—10 was 1,313,000.

Burma.—Burma, in spite of its fertile soil, was formerly very sparsely populated. But it has developed rapidly during British rule; and each succeeding Census has disclosed a considerable increase of population. In 1901, a part from the generally high rate of growth, the main feature was the large increase in the deltaic districts, where the fertile waste land was rapidly being reclaimed by immigrants from Upper Burma and Madras. By that, time, however, most of the best land in these districts had been cleared; and a slackening in the rate of increase was therefore to be anticipated. On the other hand, the completion of irrigation schemes in Shwebo, Mandalay, Kyaukse, Yamethin and Minbu has encouraged migration to these five districts of Upper Burma. The agricultural conditions have on the whole been satisfactory, both in Upper and Lower Burma, especially during the last two years. The oil industry has developed, trade has increased, and the demand for labour has become greater than ever. The state of the public health has been satisfactory. The registration of births and deaths is not yet very accurate, but so far as they go, the figures indicate a large excess of births over deaths. There is believed to have been a considerable increase in the already large number of immigrants from Madras.

Central Provinces and Berar.—These provinces suffered severely in the two great famines of the previous decade. Since 1901 in spite of some local crop failures, there has been a steady recovery amongst the agricultural classes. In 1907 there was a partial failure of the monsoon, which was most serious in the Jubbulpore and Nerbudda Divisions, but, on the other hand, in several years bumper crops were harvested. The area under cotton, which of late years has been a most profitable crop, has expanded considerably. There has been a steady increase in the demand for labour, owing partly to the good seasons, partly to the increased expenditure on roads, railways and canals, and partly to the development of industries, such as cotton ginning and the quarrying of manganese ore. The emigration to the tea districts of Assam has probably been counterbalanced by immigration to meet the growing local demand for labour. In spite of about a quarter of a million deaths from plague, which has been worst in Nagpur and the Berar districts, the vital statistics show a marked excess of births over deaths.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.—The crops were generally good throughout the decade, but some damage was caused by the high floods of 1905-06. The general tendency to high prices of food grains prevailing at this time throughout India was accentuated locally by these floods and by the gradual expansion of jute cultivation to the exclusion of rice. The tea industry, which was suffering from over-production at the commencement of the decade, has entered on a new era of prosperity. Between the years 1901 and 1909 the total outturn has risen from 167 to 230 million pounds, and the tea garden labour force (excluding Jalpaiguri) from 645 to 756 thousand. The opening of the Assam Bengal Railway and the extension of the Eastern Bengal State Railway from Golakganj to Gauhati have greatly improved the internal lines of communication. The material condition of the Province is one of considerable prosperity. The state of the public health has been good. The disastrous epidemic of Kala Azar has disappeared from the Brahmaputra Valley. The Province has escaped the ravages of plague.

Madras.—Since the calamitous famine of 1877 the Madras Presidency has been unusually free from serious failures of the crops. The Deccan districts were affected by scarcity in 1897 and 1900, but on a comparatively small scale. Since 1901 the crops have on the whole been good. There was local scarcity in three districts in 1905 and in one in 1908, but this was not sufficient to affect materially the number of births or deaths. There were epidemics of cholera in the years 1906 to 1908, but otherwise the public health was good. In every year the number of births reported considerably exceeded the deaths. There an extensive emigration (mostly temporary) from the southern districts to Ceylon and from the north of the Presidency to Burma. There is also a growing demand for Madras labour in the Malay States. Until the birthplace statistics of these places have been compiled it will be impossible to gauge accurately the real rate of growth.

North-West Frontier Province.—Though sparsely inhabited, the area at present fit for cultivation had for the most part been taken up previous to 1901. There has been very little increase during the decade in the total cropped area, but the proportion of it which is irrigated has risen from 25 to 30 per cent. On the whole the harvests have been good, but they were poor in the first year of the decade and again in 1907, when prices of food grains rose to a high level. Communications by road and railway have been much improved. The public health has been fairly good. The registration of vital statistics is not complete, but so far as they go, the figures indicate a considerable excess of births over deaths.

Punjab.—In the first two years of the decade the crops were bad. The Delhi division and the Kangra district suffered most in 1901-02 and the Rohtak and Hissar districts in the year following. Since then, save only in 1907-08, the agricultural conditions have been uniformly favourable. There has been a large extension of irrigation in the canal colonies, the total length of canals and distributaries having been increased by 615 miles; and both here and in the dry western districts there has been a marked increase in the area under cultivation. Prices of food grains and cotton have risen. The decade has thus been one of considerable agricultural prosperity. Trade also has been good; and there has been a great improvement in railway communications, over a thousand miles of new line having been constructed. On the other hand, except in the dry western districts, the state of the public health has been deplorable. Plague has been present throughout the decade, and has been responsible in all for about two million deaths, of which nearly one-third occurred in 1907. Since that year it has been far less virulent. Heavy as has been the mortality from plague, it has been barely half that from fevers. Malaria has been terribly prevalent, especially in the irrigated tracts in the eastern and central districts. It was worst in 1908 and in the first three years of the decade. The vital statistics indicate a net decrease of about 2½ per cent. in the natural population of the Province.

United Provinces.—The first four years were a period of returning prosperity after the famines of 1897 and 1900. Then bad crops in 1905, followed by a poor rabi in 1906, led to famine in Bundelkhand and the south of the Agra Division. Prosperity was restored by a good kharif and rabi, but in 1907 the monsoon failed entirely in August, causing a severe famine, which continued until a good kharif was harvested in 1908. From that time to the present, conditions have everywhere been favourable. Prices of food grains were unusually high during the last five years. There has been a good demand for labour, even in famine years, and wages have generally been high. The emigration to Calcutta and other industrial centres is considerable. The area under cultivation is almost stationary, but the irrigated area is increasing, and the aggregate length of canals has been increased by about 14 per cent. The decade has been marked by general industrial development; the outstanding features are the rapid growth of the cotton industry on the one side and the equally rapid decline of indigo on the other. Considerable additions have been made to the railways and metalled roads. The state of the public health, which was moderately good in the early years of the decade, has since gone from bad to worse. Plague accounted in all for about one and-a-half million deaths. The mortality from malaria was even more serious; and in 1908 alone, nearly two million deaths from fever were recorded.

S. G. P. I.—No. 606 D. of E.—23-11—1,225—J. M.

Table A.

Total population and variation since 1881.

The population returned at previous Censuses has been corrected, as far as possible, in order to allow for subsequent interprovincial transfers. The largest changes are those necessitated by the partition of Bengal. The population of Manipur State (Total 284,465—males 139,632, females 144,833) which was included under the head British territory in 1901, has now been included under the head Native States. The tribal areas in the North-West Frontier Province have also been shown under the latter head. Sikkim, which in 1901 was classed under Bengal States, is now shown separately.

The areas newly included within the scope of the enumeration are noted below :—

Name of Tract.	Manner in which population ascertained.	Population.	Remarks.
Burma.			
Unadministered area in Pakokku Hill tracts	Estimated	9,123	
West Manglun	Estimated	18,562	
Kokang	Estimated	25,604	
Baluchistan.			
Mekran	Enumerated	71,925	
Western Sanjirani country	Do.	1,620	
N.-W. F. Province.			
Agencies and Tribal areas	Estimated	1,604,265	
	Total	1,731,099	

Census of India—1911.

Provisional Totals—Total Population and variation since 1881.

Province, State or Agency.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901-11.		Variation, 1891-1901.		Variation, 1881-91.		Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Actual.	Per cent.	Actual.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
INDIA.	**315,001,099**	**161,219,376**	**153,781,723**	**294,361,056**	**149,951,824**	**144,409,232**	**+20,640,043**	**+7·0**	**+7,046,385**	**+2·4**	**+33,418,341**	**+13·2**	
Provinces.	**244,172,371**	**124,791,881**	**119,380,490**	**231,624,807**	**117,665,757**	**113,959,050**	**+12,547,564**	**+5·4**	**+10,385,402**	**+4·7**	**+22,356,710**	**+11·2**	
1. Ajmer Merwara	501,436	266,170	235,266	476,012	251,026	225,886	+24,524	+5·1	—65,446	—12·1	+81,636	+17·7	
2. Andamans and Nicobars	26,447	19,570	6,877	24,649	18,695	5,954	+1,798	+7·3	+9,040	+57·9	+981	+6·7	
3. Baluchistan (*Districts and Administered Territories*).	438,016	251,811	186,205	401,648	230,108	171,540	+36,368	+9·1	...	...	...	...	
4. Bengal	52,656,461	26,264,748	26,391,713	50,715,794	25,151,960	25,563,834	+1,940,667	+3·8	+1,401,271	+2·8	+2,573,824	+5·5	
5. Bombay (*Presidency*)	19,664,546	10,239,722	9,424,824	18,559,650	9,583,456	8,976,194	+1,104,896	+6·0	—318,664	—1·7	+2,383,898	+14·5	
Bombay	*16,104,955*	*8,269,309*	*7,835,646*	*15,304,766*	*7,791,136*	*7,513,630*	*+800,189*	*+5·2*	*— 654,369*	*—4·1*	*+1,916,636*	*+13·6*	
Sind	*3,513,732*	*1,939,431*	*1,574,301*	*3,210,910*	*1,761,790*	*1,449,120*	*+302,822*	*+9·4*	*+335,810*	*+11·7*	*+458,043*	*+18·9*	
Aden	*45,859*	*30,982*	*14,877*	*43,974*	*30,530*	*13,444*	*+1,885*	*+4·3*	*—105*	*— ·2*	*+9,219*	*+26·4*	
6. Burma	12,057,905	6,144,301	5,913,604	10,490,624	5,342,033	5,148,591	+1,567,281	+14·9	+2,708,571	+35·9	+3,985,282	+106·6	
7. Central Provinces and Berar	13,917,637	6,931,505	6,986,132	11,967,132	5,924,192	6,042,940	+1,950,505	+16·3	—1,081,840	—8·3	+1,105,609	+9·3	
8. Coorg	175,004	97,315	77,689	180,607	100,258	80,349	—5,603	—3·1	+7,552	+4·4	—5,247	—33·0	
9. Eastern Bengal and Assam	33,978,807	17,392,218	16,586,089	30,510,344	15,543,023	14,967,321	+3,467,963	+11·4	+2,381,376	+8·5	+2,656,827	+10·4	
10. Madras	41,402,026	20,386,338	21,015,688	38,229,654	18,851,329	19,378,325	+3,172,372	+8·3	+2,585,226	+7·2	+4,803,274	+15·6	
11. North-West Frontier Province (*Districts and Administered Territories*).	2,199,029	1,184,201	1,014,828	2,046,218	1,110,378	935,840	+152,811	+7·5	+188,699	+10·2	+281,576	+17·9	
12. Punjab	19,962,165	10,985,638	8,976,527	20,330,337	10,942,683	9,387,655	—368,172	—1·8	+1,820,969	+6·9	+1,734,771	+10·0	
13. United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	47,193,392	24,628,344	22,565,048	47,691,238	24,616,617	23,074,621	—497,846	—1·0	+ 787,000	+1·7	+2,754,279	+6·2	
Agra	*34,631,658*	*18,147,339*	*16,484,319*	*34,858,070*	*18,048,411*	*16,809,659*	*—226,412*	*—·7*	*+ 604,663*	*+1·8*	*+1,491,189*	*+4·6*	
Oudh	*12,561,734*	*6,481,005*	*6,080,729*	*12,833,168*	*6,568,206*	*6,264,962*	*—271,434*	*—2·1*	*+ 182,337*	*+1·4*	*+1,263,090*	*+11·1*	

Table B.

Population of Districts and States by Provinces and Agencies and variation since 1891.

In this table also the population shown in the Census Tables of 1901 has been adjusted in accordance with subsequent changes of area.

The provisional totals of the French Settlements in India are as follows :—

Pondicherry	184,840	91,989	92,851
Karikal	56,577	25,640	30,937
Yanaon	5,033	2,290	2,743
Mahé	10,636	4,992	5,644
Chandernagore . . .	25,293	13,686	11,607
TOTAL .	282,379	138,597	143,782

In 1901 the total population of these Settlements was 273,185 (133,502 males and 139,683 females). There has thus been an increase of 9,194 or 3·4 per cent.

S. G. P. I.—193 C. C. for India.—22-3-11.—1,500.

Table B.—Population of districts.

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901—1911.		Variation, 1891 – 1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AJMER-MERWARA.	**501,436**	**266,170**	**235,266**	**476,912**	**251,026**	**225,886**	**+24,524**	**+5·1**	**—12·1**	
1. Ajmer	380,440	201,927	178,513	367,453	193,384	174,069	+12,987	+3·5	—13·0	
2. Merwara	120,996	64,243	56,753	109,459	57,642	51,817	+11,537	+10·6	—8·8	
ANDAMAN AND NICOBAR ISLANDS.	**26,447**	**19,570**	**6,877**	**24,649**	**18,695**	**5,954**	**+1,798**	**+7·3**	**+57·9**	
1. Port Blair	16,318	14,107	2,211	16,256	14,122	2,134	+62	+0·4	+4·1	
2. Rest of Andamans	1,317	628	689	1,882	1,036	846	—565	—30·0	...	
3. Nicobar Islands	8,812	4,835	3,977	6,511	3,537	2,974	+2,301	+35·3	...	
BALUCHISTAN.	**811,011**	**453,679**	**357,332**	**810,746**	**445,520**	**365,226**	**+265**	**+0·3**	...	
Districts and Administered Territories.	**438,016**	**251,811**	**186,205**	**401,648**	**230,108**	**171,540**	**+36,368**	**+9·1**	...	
1. Quetta Pishin	127,702	76,497	51,205	114,087	68,945	45,142	+13,615	+11·9	...	
2. Sibi	140,715	79,461	61,254	132,354	73,961	58,393	+8,361	+6·3	...	
3. Loralai	80,727	44,892	35,835	67,864	37,823	30,041	+12,863	+19·0	...	
4. Zhob	70,206	40,277	30,019	69,718	39,637	30,081	+578	+0·8	...	
5. Bolan	2,030	1,456	574	1,936	1,483	453	+94	+4·9	...	
6. Chagai	16,546	9,228	7,318	15,689	8,259	7,430	+857	+5·5	...	
Agency Tracts.	**372,995**	**201,868**	**171,127**	**409,098**	**215,412**	**193,686**	**—36,103**	**—8·8**	...	
1. Kalat (*excluding Kharan*)*	311,717	169,186	142,531	352,989	185,694	167,295	—41,272	—11·7	...	*The decrease in Kalat is only apparent. The figures for 1901 were based not on an actual
2. Las Bela	61,278	32,682	28,596	56,109	29,718	26,391	+5,169	+9·2	...	

BENGAL.	**57,192,118**	**28,535,393**	**28,656,725**	**54,597,242**	**27,106,934**	**27,490,308**	**+2,594,876**	**+4·8**	**+3·2**
British Territory.	**52,656,461**	**26,264,748**	**26,391,713**	**50,715,794**	**25,151,960**	**25,563,834**	**+1,940,667**	**+3·8**	**+2·8**
Burdwan Division.	*8,467,365*	*4,262,443*	*4,204,922*	*8,240,076*	*4,116,952*	*4,123,124*	*+227,289*	*+2·8*	...
1. Burdwan	1,538,234	770,483	767,751	1,532,716	764,842	767,874	+5,518	+·4	+10·1
2. Birbhum	936,443	464,113	472,330	902,280	444,689	457,591	+34,163	+3·8	+13·9
3. Bankura	1,138,821	562,992	575,829	1,116,411	549,484	566,927	+22,410	+2·0	+4·4
4. Midnapore	2,820,374	1,410,572	1,409,802	2,789,114	1,390,233	1,398,881	+31,260	+1·1	+6·0
5. Hooghly	1,089,935	555,675	534,260	1,049,041	528,179	520,862	+40,894	+3·9	+1·4
6. Howrah	943,558	498,608	444,950	850,514	439,525	410,989	+93,044	+10·9	+11·4
Presidency Division.	*9,433,385*	*5,004,561*	*4,428,824*	*8,983,818*	*4,699,345*	*4,284,473*	*+449,567*	*+5·0*	...
7. 24-Parganas	2,427,615	1,300,515	1,127,100	2,078,359	1,092,916	985,443	+349,256	+16·8	+9·9
8. Calcutta	890,493	600,977	289,516	847,796	562,596	285,200	+42,697	+5·0	+24·3
9. Nadia	1,617,836	812,617	805,219	1,658,281	822,992	835,289	—40,445	—2·4	+1·4
10. Murshidabad	1,371,667	677,592	694,075	1,333,184	653,346	679,838	+38,483	+2·9	+6·6
11. Jessore	1,755,346	899,839	855,507	1,813,155	914,025	899,130	—57,809	—3·2	—4·0
12. Khulna	1,370,428	713,021	657,407	1,253,043	653,470	599,573	+117,385	+9·4	+6·4
Patna Division.	*5,631,598*	*2,774,905*	*2,856,693*	*5,647,371*	*2,752,265*	*2,895,106*	*—15,773*	*—·3*	...
13. Patna	1,609,070	809,251	799,819	1,624,742	804,450	820,292	—15,672	—1·0	—8·4
14. Gaya	2,160,657	1,062,206	1,098,451	2,059,933	1,011,271	1,048,662	+100,724	+4·9	—3·7
15. Shahabad	1,861,871	903,448	958,423	1,962,696	936,544	1,026,152	—100,825	—5·1	—4·7
Tirhut Division.	*9,975,031*	*4,779,774*	*5,195,257*	*9,868,018*	*4,716,308*	*5,151,710*	*+107,013*	*+1·1*	...
16. Saran	2,289,542	1,064,125	1,225,417	2,408,814	1,095,117	1,313,697	—119,272	—4·9	—2·2
17. Champaran	1,909,080	942,383	966,697	1,790,463	885,607	904,856	+118,617	+6·6	—3·7
18. Muzaffarpur	2,846,896	1,360,208	1,486,688	2,756,130	1,319,110	1,437,020	+90,766	+3·3	+1·5
19. Darbhanga	2,929,513	1,413,058	1,516,455	2,912,611	1,416,474	1,496,137	+16,902	+·6	+3·9

enumeration, but on an estimate which now appears to have been excessive.

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901—11.		Variation, 1891—1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BENGAL—*contd.*										
Bhagalpur Division.	*8,407,683*	*4,187,677*	*4,219,906*	*8,093,940*	*4,028,216*	*4,065,724*	*+313,643*	*+3·9*	...	
20. Monghyr	2,128,967	1,040,160	1,088,807	2,068,804	1,011,580	1,057,224	+60,163	+2·9	+1·6	
21. Bhagalpur	2,141,576	1,057,044	1,084,532	2,088,953	1,027,535	1,061,418	+52,623	+2·5	+2·8	
22. Purnea	1,993,143	1,018,114	975,029	1,877,329	959,723	917,606	+115,814	+6·2	—3·6	
23. Darjeeling	262,431	140,123	122,308	249,117	133,005	116,112	+13,314	+5·3	+11·5	
24. Sonthal Parganas	1,881,466	932,286	949,230	1,809,787	896,373	913,364	+71,729	+4·0	+3·2	
Orissa Division.	*5,131,656*	*2,476,478*	*2,655,178*	*4,982,142*	*2,429,608*	*2,552,534*	*+149,514*	*+3·0*	...	
25. Cuttack	2,108,672	1,001,682	1,106,990	2,062,758	995,409	1,067,349	+45,914	+2·2	+6·4	
26. Balasore	1,055,729	503,831	551,898	1,071,197	517,543	553,654	—15,468	—1·4	+7·7	
27. Angul	199,450	98,393	101,057	191,911	95,935	95,976	+7,539	+3·9	+12·8	
28. Puri	1,023,624	506,976	516,648	1,017,284	506,839	510,445	+6,340	+·6	+7·6	
29. Sambalpur	744,181	365,596	378,585	638,992	313,882	325,110	+105,189	+16·5	+8·3	
Chota Nagpur Division.	*5,609,843*	*2,778,910*	*2,830,933*	*4,900,429*	*2,409,266*	*2,491,163*	*+709,414*	*+14·5*	...	
30. Hazaribagh	1,289,336	628,880	660,456	1,177,961	570,122	607,839	+111,375	+9·5	+1·2	
31. Ranchi	1,388,749	677,256	711,493	1,187,925	577,180	610,745	+200,824	+16·9	+5·2	
32. Palamau	689,260	342,603	346,666	619,600	306,203	313,397	+69,669	+11·2	+3·8	
33. Manbhum	1,547,963	788,748	759,215	1,301,364	653,336	648,028	+246,599	+18·9	+9·0	
34. Singhbhum	694,526	341,423	353,103	613,579	302,425	311,154	+80,947	+13·2	+12·5	
Bengal States.	**4,535,657**	**2,270,645**	**2,265,012**	**3,881,448**	**1,954,974**	**1,926,474**	**+654,209**	**+16·9**	**+7·6**	
1. Cooch Behar	592,965	316,505	276,460	566,974	301,382	265,592	+25,991	+4·6	—2·1	
2. Orissa Tributary States	3,797,758	1,883,337	1,914,421	3,173,395	1,583,992	1,589,403	+624,363	+19·7	+9·5	
3. Chota Nagpur States	144,934	70,803	74,131	141,079	69,600	71,479	+3,855	+2·7	+0·1	

BOMBAY.	**27,074,570**	**14,004,101**	**13,070,469**	**25,468,209**	**13,096,412**	**12,371,797**	**+ 1,606,361**	**+ 6·4**	**—5·5**
British Territory (excluding Aden).	**19,618,687**	**10,208,740**	**9,409,947**	**18,515,676**	**9,552,926**	**8,962,750**	**+ 1,103,011**	**+ 6·0**	**—1·7**
Bombay City.	972,930	633,884	339,046	776,006	479,786	296,220	+196,924	+25·04	—5·5
Northern Division.	*3,683,191*	*1,909,596*	*1,773,595*	*3,513,532*	*1,804,260*	*1,709,272*	*+ 169,659*	+4·8	...
1. Ahmedabad	827,617	432,381	395,236	795,967	408,059	387,908	+31,650	+4·0	—13·6
2. Broach	306,101	157,896	148,205	291,763	148,528	143,235	+14,338	+4·9	—14·6
3. Kaira	691,720	370,274	321,446	716,332	375,647	340,685	—24,612	—3·4	—17·8
4. Panch Mahals	322,663	165,937	156,726	261,020	132,047	128,973	+61,643	+23·6	—16·7
5. Surat	653,502	326,544	326,958	637,017	317,787	319,230	+16,485	+2·6	—2·0
6. Thana	881,588	456,564	425,024	811,433	422,192	389,241	+70,155	+8·6	—·9
Central Division.	*6,389,085*	*3,223,480*	*3,165,605*	*5,944,536*	*2,987,634*	*2,956,902*	*+ 444,549*	+7·5	...
7. Ahmednagar	945,012	476,190	468,822	837,695	417,768	419,927	+107,317	+12·8	—5·7
8. East Khandesh	1,035,005	522,158	512,847	959,454	485,662	473,792	+75,551	+7·9	—·5
9. West Khandesh	580,154	293,221	286,933	469,743	237,132	232,611	+110,411	+23·5	
10. Nasik	905,134	455,983	449,151	814,778	412,527	402,251	+90,356	+11·1	—3·2
11. Poona	1,072,693	544,176	528,517	995,330	502,685	492,645	+77,363	+7·8	—6·8
12. Satara	1,081,809	539,701	542,108	1,145,495	568,381	577,114	—63,686	—5·6	—6·5
13. Sholapur	769,278	392,051	377,227	722,041	363,479	358,562	+47,237	+6·7	—3·9
Southern Division.	*5,059,749*	*2,502,349*	*2,557,400*	*5,070,692*	*2,519,456*	*2,551,236*	*—10,943*	—·2	...
14. Belgaum	943,875	480,202	463,673	992,607	501,806	490,801	—48,732	—4·9	—1·9
15. Bijapur	862,910	434,010	428,900	736,804	368,690	368,114	+126,106	+17·1	—7·7
16. Dharwar	1,026,097	520,658	505,439	1,113,298	560,947	552,351	—87,201	—7·8	+5·9
17. Kanara	430,301	219,973	210,328	454,490	236,047	218,443	—24,189	—5·3	+1·8
18. Kolaba	593,923	294,970	298,953	605,566	304,441	301,125	—11,643	—1·9	+1·8
19. Ratnagiri	1,202,643	552,536	650,107	1,167,927	547,525	620,402	+34,716	+3·0	+5·6

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901-11.		Variation, 1891-1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BOMBAY—(*contd*).										
Sind.	*3,513,732*	*1,939,431*	*1,574,301*	*3,210,910*	*1,761,990*	*1,449,120*	*+302,822*	*+9·4*	...	
20. Hyderabad	1,037,267	572,001	465,266	965,940	531,865	434,075	+71,327	+7·4		
21. Karachi	521,494	294,158	227,336	446,513	248,816	197,697	+74,981	+16·8		
22. Larkana	660,996	359,535	301,461	656,083	354,103	301,980	+4,913	+·7	+11·7	
23. Sukkur	574,120	312,933	261,187	523,345	281,847	241,498	+50,775	+9·7		
24. Thar and Parkar	456,846	255,345	201,501	386,984	215,282	171,702	+69,862	+18·1		
25. Upper Sind Frontier	263,009	145,459	117,550	232,045	129,877	102,168	+30,964	+13·3		
Aden.	**45,859**	**30,982**	**14,877**	**43,974**	**30,530**	**13,444**	**+1,885**	**+4·3**	**—·2**	
Bombay States.	**7,410,024**	**3,764,379**	**3,645,645**	**6,908,559**	**3,512,956**	**3,395,603**	**+501,465**	**+7·3**	**—14·5**	
1. Cambay	72,769	37,694	35,075	75,225	38,616	36,609	—2,456	—3·3	—16·2	
2. Cutch	512,479	251,857	260,622	488,022	244,643	243,379	+24,457	+5·0	—12·6	
3. Kathiwar	2,494,924	1,270,426	1,224,498	2,329,196	1,187,901	1,141,295	+165,728	+7·1	—15·4	
4. Mahi Kantha Agency	412,688	208,922	203,766	361,545	182,368	179,177	+51,143	+14·1	—37·8	
5. Palanpur	515,216	268,046	247,170	467,271	242,697	224,574	+47,945	+10·3	—27·6	
6. Rewa Kantha Agency	665,120	340,454	324,666	479,065	245,205	233,860	+186,055	+38·8	—34·7	
7. Surat Agency	207,736	105,714	102,022	161,342	82,256	79,086	+46,394	+28·7	—10·9	
8. Janjira	88,594	42,158	46,376	85,414	41,251	44,163	+3,120	+3·6	+4·4	
9. Jawahar	53,579	27,784	25,795	47,538	24,552	22,986	+6,041	+12·7	—10·0	
10. Khandesh Agency	24,336	12,427	11,909	33,183	17,154	16,029	—8,847	—26·7	—43·7	
11. Savantavadi	217,234	103,019	114,215	217,732	106,077	111,655	—498	—0·2	+12·8	

12. Akalkot	89,082	45,428	43,654	82,047	41,533	40,514	+7,035	8·6	+8·3
13. Bhar	144,587	71,961	72,626	137,268	69,193	68,075	+7,319	+5·3	—11·8
14. Satara Agency	125,000	62,541	62,459	109,660	54,864	54,796	+15,340	+14·0	—16·6
15. Surgana	15,187	7,888	7,299	11,532	6,061	5,471	+3,655	+31·7	—6·9
16. Kolhapur	833,151	424,501	408,650	910,011	460,874	449,137	—76,860	—8·4	—·4
17. Southern Marhatta Jaghirs	618,033	312,590	305,443	626,084	513,148	310,936	—8,051	—1·3	—3·4
18. Savanur	17,908	9,010	8,898	18,446	9,258	9,188	—538	—2·9	+8·7
19. Khairpur	223,822	121,783	102,039	199,313	108,766	90,547	+24,509	+12·2	+55·0
20. Jath and Daphalpur (Bijapur)	78,639	40,176	38,463	68,665	34,539	34,126	+9,974	+14·5	...
BURMA.	**12,057,905**	**6,144,301**	**5,913,604**	**10,490,624**	**5,342,033**	**5,148,591**	**+1,567,281**	**+14·9**	**+35·9**
Arakan Division.	*841,121*	*441,601*	*399,520*	*762,102*	*405,587*	*356,515*	*+79,019*	*+10·4*	...
1. Akyab	530,573	289,799	240,774	481,666	267,980	213,686	+48,907	+10·2	+15·7
2. Northern Arakan	22,099	11,320	10,779	20,682	10,557	10,125	+1,417	+6·9	+41·4
3. Kyankpyu*	185,709	89,182	96,527	168,827	81,075	87,752	+16,882	+10·0	+3·0
4. Sandoway	102,740	51,300	51,440	90,927	45,975	44,952	+11,813	+13·0	+15·9
Pegu Division.	*20,10,481*	*1,100,611*	*909,870*	*1,820,638*	*995,215*	*825,423*	*+189,843*	*+10·4*	....
5. Rangoon	289,432	204,343	85,089	245,430	174,587	70,843	+44,002	+18·0	+30·2
6. Hanthawaddy	479,615	265,391	214,224	474,262	257,960	216,302	+5,353	+1·1	+22·2
7. Tharrawaddy	433,866	216,405	217,461	395,570	201,033	194,537	+38 296	+9·7	+16·6
8. Pegu	428,283	228,092	200,191	339,572	183,173	156,399	+88,711	+26·1	+42·9
9. Prome	379,285	186,380	192,905	365,804	178,462	187,342	+13,481	+3·7	—·9
Irrawady Division.	*1,867,050*	*959,397*	*907,653*	*1,663,669*	*865,917*	*797,752*	*+203.381*	*+12·2*	...
10. Bassein	436,133	223,032	213,101	391,427	203,977	187,450	+44,706	+11·4	+21·9
11. Henzada	533,765	264,910	268,855	484,558	241,557	243,001	+49,207	+10·1	+10·8
12. Myaungmya*	335,395	176,675	158,720	268,174	142,902	125,272	+67,221	+25·1	} +45·5
13. Maubin*	304,898	155,351	149,547	224,189	120,683	103,506	+80,709	+36·0	
14. Pyapon*	256,859	139,429	117,430	295,321	156,798	138,523	—38,462	—13·0	

*The returns for this small district are still outstanding. The figures here given are an estimate.

*The present Districts—Myaungmya, Maubin and Pyapon correspond to the old Districts Myaungmya and Thongwa. The corrected population of 1901 is liable to revision after tabulation.

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901-11.		Variation, 1891-1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
BURMA—*contd.*										
Tenasserim Division.	*1,438,868*	*755,634*	*683,234*	*1,159,558*	*608,141*	*551,417*	*+279,310*	*+22·7*	...	
15. Toungoo	360,252	186,258	173,994	279,315	143,685	135,630	+80,937	+29·0	+31·9	
16. Salween	46,720	24,793	21,927	37,837	19,464	18,373	+8,883	+23·5	+20·3	
17. Thaton	417,352	217,907	199,445	343,510	180,208	163,302	+73,842	+21·5	+28·8	
18. Amherst	368,317	198,692	169,625	300,173	163,930	136,243	+68,144	+22·7	+28·6	
19. Tavoy	134,637	68,399	66,238	109,079	54,574	55,405	+24,658	+22·4	+15·9	
20. Mergui	111,590	59,585	52,005	88,744	46,280	42,464	+22,846	+25·7	+20·3	
Magwe Division.	*1,242,387*	*604,830*	*637,557*	*1,078,317*	*518,606*	*559,711*	*+164,070*	*+15·2*	...	
21. Thayetmyo	250,554	123,225	127,329	239,706	118,948	120,758	+10,848	+4·5	—4·2	
22. Pakokku	410,011	195,992	214,019	357,632	168,344	189,288	+52,379	+14·6	+14·2	
23. Minbu	264,445	129,083	135,362	234,271	112,172	122,099	+30,174	+12·9	+8·1	
24. Magwe	317,377	156,530	160,847	246,708	119,142	127,566	+70,669	+28·6	+12·6	
Mandalay Division.	*833,795*	*427,033*	*406,762*	*778,466*	*396,568*	*381,898*	*+55,329*	*+7·2*	...	
25. Mandalay	341,337	170,995	170,342	366,507	183,374	183,133	—25,170	—6·9	—2·3	
26. Bhamo	108,319	55,782	52,531	79,515	41,530	37,985	+28,708	+36·2	+89·6	
27. Myitkyina	85,510	47,753	37,757	68,527	36,956	31,571	+16,983	+24·8	+32·1	
28. Katha	198,039	98,028	100,011	176,323	86,494	89,729	+21,916	+12·4	+94·6	
29. Ruby Mines	100,506	54,475	46,121	87,094	48,214	39,480	+13,902	+14·7	+157·4	

5. Khairagarh	155,460	74,730	80,730	137,554	65,699	71,855	+17,906	+13·0	—24·1
6. Chhuikhadan	31,151	15,123	16,028	26,368	12,596	13,772	+4,783	+18·1	—27·3
7. Kawardha	77,694	37,516	40,178	57,474	27,962	29,512	+20,220	+35·2	—37·4
8. Sakti	34,548	16,870	17,678	22,301	10,885	11,416	+12,247	+54·9	—12·1
9. Raigarh	218,860	107,844	111,016	174,929	86,543	88,386	+43,931	+25·1	+ 3·8
10. Sarangarh	102,079	49,861	52,218	79,900	38,738	41,162	+22,179	+27·8	—4·0
11. Changbhakar	24,428	12,489	11,939	19,548	10,003	9,545	+4,880	+25·0	+5·5
12. Korea	62,119	31,851	30,268	35,113	17,948	17,165	+27,006	+76·9	—3·1
13. Sirguja	429,116	217,788	211,328	351,011	177,961	173,050	+78,105	+22·2	+8·1
14. Udaipur	64,865	32,775	32,090	45,391	23,107	22,284	+19,474	+43·0	+20·9
15. Jashpur	174,523	87,892	86,631	132,114	66,647	65,467	+42,409	+32·1	+16·3
COORG.	**175,004**	**97,315**	**77,689**	**180,607**	**100,258**	**80,349**	**—5,603**	**—3·1**	**+4·4**
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.	**34,554,929**	**17,684,962**	**16,869,967**	**30,968,134**	**15,775,150**	**15,192,984**	**+3,586,795**	**+ 11·6**	**+9·6**
British Territory.	**33,978,307**	**17,392,218**	**16,586,089**	**30,510,344**	**15,543,023**	**14,967,321**	**+3,467,963**	**+ 11·4**	**+8·5**
Dacca Division.	*12,003,477*	*6,119,169*	*5,884,308*	*10,806,232*	*5,479,394*	*5,326,838*	*+1,197,245*	*+ 11·1*	...
1. Dacca	2,961,849	1,478,918	1,482,931	2,644,435	1,309,733	1,334,702	+317,414	+12·0	+10·6
2. Mymensingh	4,488,003	2,319,386	2,168,617	3,918,102	2,016,393	1,901,709	+569,901	+14·5	+12·7
3. Faridpur	2,120,286	1,074,906	1,045,380	1,951,943	977,365	974,578	+168,343	+8·6	+6·2
4. Backerganj	2,433,339	1,245,959	1,187,380	2,291,752	1,175,903	1,115,849	+141,587	+6·2	+6·4
Chittagong Division.	*5,395,808*	*2,695,998*	*2,699,810*	*4,737,731*	*2,364,396*	*2,373,335*	*+658,077*	*+13·9*	...
5. Chittagong	1,508,672	723,605	785,067	1,353,250	641,392	711,858	+155,422	+11·5	+4·9
6. Tippera	2,430,651	1,243,596	1,187,055	2,117,991	1,085,989	1,032,002	+312,660	+14·8	+18·8
7. Noakhali	1,302,606	646,133	656,473	1,141,728	568,777	572,951	+160,878	+14·1	+13·1
8. Chittagong Hill Tracts	1,53,879	82,664	71,215	124,762	68,238	56,524	+29,117	+23·3	+16·3

*The present 4 districts correspond to the old districts of Amraoti, Akola, Buldana, Ellichpur, Win and Basim.

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901-1911.		Variation, 1891-1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM—*contd.*										
Rajshahi Division.	*9,866,273*	*5,110,131*	*4,756,142*	*9,124,503*	*4,695,173*	*4,429,330*	*+741,770*	*+8·1*	...	
9. Rajshahi	1,480,799	755,655	725,144	1,460,851	740,899	719,952	+19,948	+1·4	+ 1·6	
10. Dinajpur	1,684,288	887,469	796,829	1,567,158	824,016	743,142	+117,140	+7·5	+ 5·7	
11. Jalpaiguri	903,585	489,808	413,777	787,380	422,877	364,503	+116,205	+14·8	+15·7	
12. Rangpur	2,386,261	1,255,171	1,131,090	2,153,061	1,124,464	1,028,597	+233,200	+10·8	+ 4·3	
13. Bogra	983,648	502,477	481,171	853,354	436,796	416,558	+130,294	+15·3	+11·8	
14. Pabna	1,422,588	720,912	701,676	1,421,395	709,848	711,547	+1,193	+·1	+ 4·3	
15 Malda	1,605,094	498,639	506,455	881,304	436,273	445,031	+123,790	+14·0	+ 8·5	
Surma Valley and Hill Districts Division.	*3,446,911*	*1,761,787*	*1,685,124*	*3,084,527*	*1,573,102*	*1,511,425*	*+362,384*	*+11·7*	...	
16. Cachar	497,836	260,605	237,231	455,593	244,161	211,432	+42,243	+9·3	+17·9	
17. Sylhet	2,473,045	1,268,881	1,204,164	2,241,848	1,141,060	1,100,788	+231,197	+10·3	+ 4·0	
18. Khasi and Jaintia Hills	235,201	114,481	120,723	202,250	97,221	105,029	+32,954	+16·3	+ 2·2	
19. Naga Hills	149,020	74,798	74,822	102,402	51,656	50,746	+47,218	+46·1	+ 5·9	
20. Lushai Hills	91,206	43,022	48,184	82,434	39,004	43,430	+8,772	+10·6	+88·0	
Assam Valley Districts Division.	*3,265,838*	*1,705,133*	*1,560,705*	*2,757,351*	*1,430,958*	*1,326,393*	*+508,487*	*+18·4*	...	
21. Goalpara	600,624	318,488	282,136	462,052	242,685	219,367	+138,572	+30·0	+ 2·0	
22. Kamrup	667,606	339,154	328,452	589,187	292,869	296,318	+78,419	+13·3	— 7·1	
23. Darrang	377,260	198,533	178,727	337,313	176,030	161,283	+39,947	+11·8	+ 9·7	
24. Nowgong	302,553	154,475	148,078	261,160	132,995	128,165	+41,393	+15·8	—24·8	
25. Sibsagar	689,603	364,317	325,286	597,969	316,985	280,984	+91,634	+15·3	+24·4	
26. Lakhimpur	469,198	248,853	220,345	371,396	199,359	172,037	+97,802	+26·3	+46·2	
27. Garo Hills	158,994	81,313	77,681	138,274	70,035	68,239	+20,720	+15·0	+13·7	

EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM STATES.	576,622	292,744	283,878	457,790	232,127	225,663	+118,832	+26·0	+233·1
1. Hill Tipperah	229,570	121,745	107,825	173,325	92,495	80,830	+56,245	+32·5	+26·1
2. Manipur	347,052	170,999	176,053	284,465	139,632	144,833	+62,587	+22·0	Not known.
MADRAS.	**46,215,670**	**22,799,601**	**23,416,069**	**42,417,740**	**20,949,377**	**21,468,363**	**+3,797,930**	**+9·0**	**+7·8**
British Territory.	**41,402,026**	**20,386,338**	**21,015,688**	**38,229,654**	**18,851,329**	**19,378,325**	**+3,172,372**	**+8·3**	**+ 7·2**
1. Ganjam	2,220,745	1,044,062	1,176,683	2,010,868	962,179	1,048,689	+209,877	+10·4	+6·0
2 Vizagapatam	3,190,940	1,563,157	1,627,783	2,933,038	1,450,074	1,482,964	+257,902	+8·8	+4·7
3. Godavari	1,651,490	811,548	839,942	1,466,179	721,443	744,736	+185,311	+12·6	+10·2
4. Kistna	1,996,538	995,102	1,001,436	1,744,138	870,118	874,020	+252,400	+14·5	+16·1
5. Guntur	1,697,786	857,501	840,285	1,490,635	752,727	737,908	+207,151	+13·9	+13·2
6. Nellore	1,328,487	665,944	662,543	1,274,831	641,315	633,516	+53,656	+4·2	+2·8
7. Cuddapah	1,158,532	589,713	568,819	1,145,749	580,449	565,300	+12,783	+1·1	+·7
8. Kurnool	935,689	471,754	463,935	872,070	440,623	431,447	+ 63,619	+7·3	+6·6
9. Bellary	969,267	491,031	478,236	947,214	480,876	466,338	+22,053	+2·3	+7·5
10. Anantpur	963,322	494,712	468,610	933,757	478,717	455,040	+29,565	+3·2	+8·3
11. Madras	517,335	265,456	151,879	509,346	256,730	252,616	+7,989	+1·6	+12·5
12. Chingleput	1,405,933	705,817	700,116	1,310,106	660,413	649,693	+95,827	+7·3	+9·1
13. North Arcot	2,443,200	1,220,696	1,222,504	2,207,712	1,100,816	1,106,896	+235,488	+10·7	+4·4
14. Salem	1,973,323	977,560	995,763	1,905,468	940,531	964,937	+67,855	+3·6	+13·7
15. Coimbatore	2,116,725	1,044,760	1,071,965	1,979,464	975,296	1,004,168	+137,261	+6·9	+9·8
16. South Arcot	2,648,252	1,316,225	1,332,027	2,349,894	1,168,167	1,181,727	+298,358	+12·7	+8·6
17. Tanjore	2,360,435	1,121,282	1,239,153	2,245,029	1,066,423	1,178,606	+115,406	+5·1	+·8
18. Trichinopoly	2,106,839	1,023,249	1,083,590	1,965,119	951,796	1,013,323	+141,720	+7·2	+5·2
19. Madura	1,932,680	946,384	986,296	1,713,188	837,385	875,803	+219,492	+12·8	+8·5
20. Ramnad	1,658,753	786,438	872,315	1,519,204	717,338	801,866	+139,549	+9·2	+4·7
21. Tinnevelly	1,791,226	866,021	925,205	1,658,495	804,132	854,363	+132,731	+8·0	+8·3
22. The Nilgiris	118,638	63,570	55,068	112,882	61,348	51,534	+5,756	+5·1	+11·7

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901-1911.		Variation, 1891-1910.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
MADRAS—*contd.*										
23. Malabar (including Laccadives)	3,015,510	1,483,728	1,531,782	2,795,738	1,381,625	1,414,113	+219,772	+7·9	+5·4	
24. South Canara	1,194,809	577,936	616,873	1,134,713	548,516	586,197	+60,096	+5·3	+7·4	
25. Anjengo	5,572	2,692	2,880	4,817	2,292	2,525	+755	+15·7	+9·6	
Madras States.	**4,813,644**	**2,413,263**	**2,400,381**	**4,188,086**	**2,098,048**	**2,090,038**	**+625,558**	**+14·9**	**+13·2**	
1. Peddukotai	411,878	196,699	215,179	380,440	180,794	199,646	+31,438	+8·3	+2·0	
2. Banganapalle	39,356	19,777	19,579	32,264	16,231	16,033	+7,092	+22·0	−0·1	
3. Sandur	13,517	6,729	6,788	11,200	5,658	5,542	+2,317	+20·7	−1·6	
4. Cochin	918,639	458,103	460,536	812,025	405,200	406,825	+106,614	+13·1	+12·3	
5. Travancore	3,430,254	1,731,955	1,698,299	2,952,157	1,490,165	1,461,992	+478,097	+16·2	+15·4	
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.	**3,821,107***	**2,049,069**	**1,772,038**	**2,125,496**	**1,159,317**	**966,179**	**+1,695,611**	**+79·8**	**+14·4**	* The figures for 1911 include estimates of the population in the agencies and tribal areas, *viz.*, 1,084,824 in the agencies and 519,441 in the tribal areas, Excluding these the actual increase in the provincial total as compared with 1901 is 91,346 or 4·3 per cent.
Districts and Administered Territories.	**2,199,029**	**1,184,201**	**1,014,828**	**2,046,218**	**1,110,378**	**935,840**	**+152,811**	**+7·5**	**+10·2**	
1. Hazara	604,037	321,392	282,645	560,288	299,708	260,580	+43,749	+7·8	+8·5	
2. Peshawar	865,031	470,970	394,061	788,707	428,582	360,125	+76,324	+9·7	+10·8	
3. Kohat	222,820	119,040	103,780	217,865	122,174	95,691	+4,955	+2·3	+11·6	
4. Bannu	250,345	133,844	116,501	231,485	126,660	104,825	+18,860	+8·1	+13·2	
5. Dera Ismail Khan	256,796	138,955	117,841	247,873	123,254	114,619	+8,923	+3·6	+9·9	
Agencies.	**1,102,042**	**585,875**	**516,167**	**66,907**	**42,293**	**24,614**	**+1,035,135**	**...**	**...**	
1. Malakand (Dir, Swat and Chitral)	570,432	300,713	275,719	8,128	8,037	91	+568,304	...	...	

2. Khyber	181,134	97,080	84,054	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Kurrum	98,669	54,243	44,426	54,257	29,734	24,523	+44,412	...	...
4. Tochi	144,381	78,479	65,902	...	...	..	...	...	...
5. Wana	101,426	55,360	46,066	4,522	4,522	...	+96,904	...	...
Tribal Areas.	**520,036**	**278,993**	**241,043**	**12,371**	**6,646**	**5,725**	**+507,665**	...	...
Trans-border tribes under the Political control of the Dy. Commissioner of :—									
Hazara	98,302	52,351	45,951	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	240,250	127,838	112,412	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat	144,000	78,423	65,577	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	17,878	9,631	8,247	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	19,606	10,750	8,856	12,371	6 646	5,725	+7,235	...	...
PUNJAB.	**24,172,201**	**13,307,635**	**10,864,566**	**24 ,754,735**	**13,352,491**	**11,402,244**	**—582,534**	**—2·4**	**+6·4**
British Territory.	**19,962,165**	**10,985,638**	**8,976,527**	**20,330,337**	**10,942,682**	**9,387,655**	**—368,172**	**—1·8**	**+6·9**
Delhi Division.	*4,176,648*	*2,292,041*	*1,884,607*	*4,587,150*	*2,470,400*	*2,116,750*	*—410,502*	*—8·9*	...
1. Hissar	805,124	438,514	366,610	781,589	418,089	363,500	+23,535	+3·0	+·7
2. Rohtak	541,489	291,255	250,234	630,672	333,217	297,455	—89,183	—14·1	+6·8
3. Gurgaon	643,173	242,453	300,720	746,208	390,443	355,765	—103,035	—13·8	+11·6
4. Delhi	657,627	363,219	294,408	689,039	371,864	317,175	—31,412	—4·5	+7·9
5. Karnal	800,364	438,027	362,337	883,367	479,019	404,348	—83,003	—9·4	+2·6
6. Ambala	689,530	393,819	295,711	815,924	451,604	364,320	—126,394	—15·5	—5·5
7. Simla	39,341	24,754	14,587	40,351	26,164	14,187	—1,010	—2·5	+12·5
Jalandhar Division.	*3,967,587*	*2,184,409*	*1,783,178*	*4,305,724*	*2,314,631*	*1,991,093*	*—338,137*	*—7·9*	...
8. Kangra	770,392	401,123	369,269	768,124	399,106	369,018	+2,268	+·3	+·7
9. Hoshiarpur	918,419	501,704	416,715	989,738	525,831	463,907	—71,319	—7·2	—2·2
0. Jullundur	802,227	449,873	352,354	917,587	496,690	420,897	—115,360	—12·6	+1·1
1. Ludhiana	517,462	293,850	223,612	673,097	369,165	303,932	—155,635	—23·1	+3·8
2. Ferozepore	959,087	537,859	421,228	957,178	523,839	433,339	+1,909	+·2	+8·1

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901—1911. (+) or (−).		Variation, 1891—1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
PUNJAB—*contd.*										
Lahore Division.	*4,659,239*	*2,622,566*	*2,036,673*	*5,101,882*	*2,769,370*	*2,332,512*	*—442,643*	*—8·7*	...	
13. Lahore	1,034,696	593,906	440,790	1,044,277	576,912	467,365	—9,581	—·9	+8·1	
14. Amritsar	880,738	496,358	384,380	1,023,828	559,855	463,973	—143,090	—14·0	+3·1	
15. Gurdaspur	841,646	471,799	369,847	940,334	509,951	430,383	—98,688	—10·5	—·4	
16. Sialkot	979,513	542,104	437,409	1,083,909	573,259	510,650	—104,396	—9·6	—3·2	
17. Gurjanwala	922,646	518,399	404,247	1,009,534	549,393	460,141	—86,888	—8·6	+29·0	
Rawalpindi Division.	*2,995,939*	*1,607,972*	*1,387,967*	*2,804,861*	*1,461,136*	*1,343,725*	*+191,078*	*+6·8*	...	
18. Gujrat	745,553	400,707	344,846	750,548	389,402	361,146	—4,995	—·7	—1·4	
19. Shahpur	672,286	369,311	302,975	529,760	276,385	253,375	+142,526	+26·9	+6·2	
20. Jhelum	511,603	268,682	242,921	501,424	253,058	248,366	+10,179	+2·0	—2·5	
21. Rawalpindi	547,414	296,245	251,169	558,699	299,893	258,806	—11,285	—2·0	+4·7	
22. Attock	519,083	273,027	246,056	464,430	242,398	222,032	+54,653	+11·8	+3·6	
Multan Division.	*4,134,165*	*2,262,478*	*1,871,687*	*3,506,633*	*1,913,686*	*1,592,947*	*+627,532*	*+17·9*	...	
23. Mianwali	341,486	180,057	161,429	301,910	157,869	144,041	+39,576	+13·1	+6·0	
24. Montgomery	535,304	292,856	242,448	479,563	258,805	220,758	+55,741	+11·6	—·4	
25. Lyallpur	857,718	486,923	370,795	589,533	339,916	249,617	+268,185	+45·5	...	
26. Jhang	515,610	277,109	238,501	425,534	225,810	199,724	+90,076	+21·2	+5·8	
27. Multan	814,729	444,732	369,997	710,626	388,570	322,056	+104,103	+14·6	+11·8	
28. Muzaffargarh	569,460	308,385	261,075	527,681	285,976	241,705	+41,779	+7·9	+6·4	
29. Dera Ghazi Khan	499,858	272,416	227,442	471,786	256,740	215,046	+28,072	+6·0	+10·1	
Biloch Trans-Frontier	*28,587*	*16,173*	*12,415*	*24,087*	*13,459*	*10,628*	*+4,500*	*+18·7*	...	

Punjab States.	**4,210,036**	**2,321,997**	**1,888,039**	**4,424,398**	**2,409,809**	**2,014,589**	**—214,362**	**—4·8**	**+3·8**
1. Loharu	18,559	9,938	8,621	15,229	8,160	7,069	+3,330	+21·9	—24·4
2. Dujana	25,485	13,388	12,097	24,174	12,481	11,693	+1,311	+5·4	—8·6
3. Patandi	19,543	10,150	9,393	21,933	11,511	10,422	—2,390	—10·9	+15·4
4. Kalsia	55 915	31,314	24,601	67,181	36,980	30,201	—11,266	—16·8	—2·1
5. Nahan	138,564	76,062	62,502	135,687	75,461	60,226	+2,877	+2·1	+9·3
6. Other Simla States	403,146	211,778	191,368	389,349	206,206	183,143	+13,797	+3·5	+5·2
7. Mandi	181,110	93,678	87,432	174,045	90,896	83,149	+7,065	+4·0	+4·3
8. Suket	54,928	29,014	25,914	54,676	28,964	25,712	+252	+·5	+4·3
9. Kapurthala	268,244	150,378	117,866	314,351	169,797	144,554	—46,107	—14·7	+4·9
10. Maler Kotla	71,144	40,601	30,543	77,506	41,915	35,591	—6,362	—8·2	+2·3
11. Faridkot	130,374	73,893	56,481	124,912	69,321	55,591	+5,462	+4·4	+8·6
12. Patiala	1,407,659	792,533	615,126	1,596,692	877,197	719,495	—189,033	—11·8	+·8
13. Nabha	248,892	139,296	109,596	297,949	165,386	132,563	—49,057	—16·5	+5·4
14. Jhind	271,728	149,947	121,781	282,003	153,376	128,627	—10,275	—3·6	—·9
15. Chamba	134,351	69,928	64,423	127,834	66,474	61,360	+6,517	+5·1	+3·1
16. Bahawalpur	780,394	430,099	350,295	720,877	395,684	325,193	+59,517	+8·3	+10·9
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.	**48,025,143**	**25,057,711**	**22,967,432**	**48,493,335**	**25,031,031**	**23,462,304**	**—468,192**	**—1·0**	**+1·7**
British Territory.	**47,193,392**	**24,628,344**	**22,565,048**	**47,691,238**	**24,616,617**	**23,074,621**	**—497,846**	**—1·0**	**+1·7**
Agra.	**34,631,658**	**18,147,339**	**16,484,319**	**34,858,070**	**18,048,411**	**16,809,659**	**—226,412**	**—·7**	**+1·8**
Meerut Division.	*5,807,843*	*3,146,431*	*2,661,412*	*5,979,334*	*3,187,263*	*2,792,071*	*—171,491*	*—2·9*	...
1. Dehra Dun	205,175	120,829	84,346	177,934	102,655	75,279	+27,241	+15·3	+6·0
2. Saharanpur	984,970	539,022	445,948	1,045,330	560,931	484,399	—60,360	—5·8	+4·4
3. Muzaffarnagar	808,478	444,454	364,024	876,972	469,134	407,838	—68,494	—7·8	+13·5
4. Meerut	1,519,646	821,601	698,045	1,540,175	820,563	719,612	—20,529	—1·3	+10·7
5. Bulandshahr	1,123,411	591,848	531,563	1,138,101	599,108	538,993	—14,690	—1·3	+19·8
6. Aligarh	1,166,163	628,677	537,486	1,200,822	634,872	565,950	—34,659	—2·9	+15·1

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901—11.		Variation, 1891—1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED PROVINCES—*contd.*										
Agra Division.	*5,004,732*	*2,739,757*	*2,264,975*	*5,249,970*	*2,835,064*	*2,414,906*	*—245,238*	*—4·7*	...	
7. Muttra	656,237	361,450	294,787	763,099	409,030	354,069	—106,862	—14·0	+7·0	
8. Agra	1,021,059	556,649	464,410	1,060,528	568,822	491,706	—39,469	—3·7	+5·6	
9. Farrukhabad	899,040	493,271	405,769	925,721	500,848	424,873	—26,681	—2·9	+7·8	
10. Mainpuri	797,499	438,424	359,075	829,357	451,356	378,001	—31,858	—3·8	+8·8	
11. Etawah	758,962	415,599	343,363	806,798	437,913	368,885	—47,836	—5·9	+10·9	
12. Etah	871,935	474,364	397,571	864,467	467,095	397,372	+7,468	+·9	+23·1	
Rohilkhand Division.	*5,652,066*	*3,047,549*	*2,604,517*	*5,479,404*	*2,920,697*	*2,558,707*	*+172,662*	*+3·1*	...	
13. Bareilly	1,095,156	593,378	501,778	1,090,117	585,304	504,813	+5,039	+·5	+4·7	
14. Bijnor	806,523	427,113	379,410	780,186	406,823	373,363	+26,337	+3·4	—1·8	
15. Budaon	1,058,315	577,213	476,102	1,025,234	552,812	472,422	+28,081	+2·7	+10·8	
16. Moradabad	1,263,149	675,305	587,844	1,191,993	631,224	560,769	+71,156	+6·0	+1·1	
17. Shahjahanpur	946,051	512,621	433,430	921,535	494,919	426,616	+24,516	+2·7	+·3	
18. Pilibhit	487,872	261,919	225,953	470,339	249,615	220,724	+17,533	+3·7	—3·0	
Allahabad Division.	*5,494,875*	*2,843,580*	*2,651,295*	*5,540,702*	*2,837,344*	*2,703,358*	*—45,827*	*—·8*	...	
19. Cawnpore	1,141,910	622,639	519,271	1,258,868	673,932	584,936	—116,958	—9·3	+4·1	
20. Fatehpur	677,046	350,287	326,759	686,391	349,381	337,010	—9,345	—1·4	—1·8	
21. Banda	657,205	332,101	325,044	631,058	317,599	313,459	+26,147	+4·1	—10·6	
22. Hamirpur	466,244	234,936	230,808	458,542	230,204	228,338	+6,702	+1·5	—10·7	
23. Allahabad	1,467,870	743,901	723,969	1,489,358	744,654	744,704	—21,488	—1·4	—3·8	

24. Jhansi	680,718	350,091	330,627	616,759	315,297	301,462	+63,959	+10·4	—9·8
25. Jalaun	404,882	209,565	195,317	399,726	206,277	193,449	+5,156	+1·3	+·8
Benares Division.	*4,818,332*	*2,405,529*	*2,412,803*	*5,068,618*	*2,483,395*	*2,585,223*	*— 250,286*	*—4·9*	...
26. Benares	897,461	451,663	445,798	882,084	445,047	437,037	+15,377	+1·7	—4·3
27. Mirzapur	1,071,434	531,439	539,995	1,082,430	530,075	552,355	—10,996	—1·0	—6·8
28. Jaunpur	1,155,883	575,006	580,877	1,202,920	589,828	613,092	—47,037	—3·9	—4·9
29. Ghazipur	839,809	420,032	419,777	913,818	444,735	469,083	—74,009	—8·1	—10·8
30. Ballia	853,745	427,389	426,356	987,366	473,710	513,656	—133,621	—13·5	—·8
Gorakhpur Division.	*6,524,952*	*3,279,229*	*3,245,723*	*6,333,012*	*3,163,339*	*3,169,673*	*+191,940*	*+3·0*	...
31. Gorakhpur	3,201,569	1,604,217	1,597,352	2,938,685	1,461,495	1,477,190	+262,884	+8·9	—1·2
32. Basti	1,830,524	925,693	904,831	1,846,153	935,556	910,597	—15,629	—·8	+3·4
33. Azamgarh	1,492,859	749,319	743,540	1,548,174	766,288	781,886	—55,315	—3·6	—11·5
Kumaon Division.	*1,328,858*	*685,264*	*643,594*	*1,207,030*	*621,309*	*585,721*	*+ 121,828*	*+10·1*	...
34. Naini Tal	323,393	182,738	140,655	324,019	180,416	143,603	— 626	—·2	—12·8
35. Almora	525,154	266,636	258,518	453,111	229,305	223,806	+72,043	+15·9	+11·8
36. Garhwal	480,311	235,890	244,421	429,900	211,588	218,312	+50,411	+11·7	+5·4
Oudh	**12,561,734**	**6,481,005**	**6,080,729**	**12,833,168**	**6,568,206**	**6,264,962**	**—271,434**	**— 2·1**	**+1·4**
Lucknow Division.	*5,913,281*	*3,125,922*	*2,787,359*	*5,977,177*	*3,105,102*	*2,872,075*	*— 63,896*	*— 1·1*	...
37. Lucknow	764,872	411,640	353,232	793,241	414,949	378,292	—28,369	—3·6	+2·5
38. Unao	911,502	478,398	433,104	976,639	499,015	477,624	—65,137	—6·7	+2·4
39. Rae Bareli	1,016,714	510,680	506,034	1,033,761	510,090	523,671	—17,047	—1·6	—·3
40. Sitapur	1,139,412	605,836	533,576	1,175,473	619,837	555,636	—36,061	—3·1	+9·3
41. Hardoi	1,121,699	608,891	512,808	1,092,925	582,582	510,343	+28,774	+2·6	—1·8
42. Kheri	959,082	510,477	448,605	905,138	478,629	426,509	+53,944	+6·0	+·2

Table B.—Population of districts—*contd.*

District.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901-11.		Variation, 1891—1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED PROVINCES—*contd.*	*6,648,453*	*3,355,083*	*3,293,370*	*6,855,991*	*3,463,104*	*3,392,887*	*—207,538*	*—3·0*	...	
Fyzabad Division.										
43. Fyzabad	1,154,621	575,686	578,935	1,225,374	619,403	605,971	—70,753	—5·8	+·7	
44. Gonda	1,412,398	718,553	693,845	1,403,195	714,204	688,991	+9,203	+·7	—3·8	
45. Bahraich	1,048,009	543,716	504,293	1,051,347	544,416	506,931	—3,338	—·3	+5·1	
46. Sultanpur	1,048,794	516,199	532,595	1,083,904	534,932	548,972	—35,110	—3·2	+·7	
47. Partabgarh	900,243	437,048	463,195	912,848	446,182	466,666	—12,605	—1·4	+·2	
48. Barabanki	1,084,388	563,881	520,507	1,170,323	603,967	575,356	—94,935	—8·0	+4·3	
United Provinces States.	**831,751**	**429,367**	**402,384**	**802,097**	**414,414**	**387,683**	**+29,654**	**+3·7**	**+1·2**	
1 Rampur	531,898	282,151	249,747	533,212	280,987	252,225	—1,314	—·2	—3·3	
2. Tehri-Garhwal	299,853	147,216	152,637	268,885	133,427	135,458	+30,968	+11·5	+11·5	
BARODA STATE.	**2,031,453**	**1,055,366**	**976,087**	**1,952,692**	**1,008,634**	**944,058**	**+78,761**	**+4·0**	**—10·2**	
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY.	**9,365,165**	**4,804,914**	**4,560,251**	**8,514,114**	**4,369,388**	**4,144,726**	**+851,051**	**+10·0**	**—16·2**	
1. Indore Residency	978,231	506,986	471,845	842,478	436,015	406,463	+135,753	+16·1	—4·9	
2. Bhopawar Agency	695,278	347,940	347,338	548,334	276,390	271,944	+146,944	+26·8	—18·5	
3. Railways in C. I. Agency	15,200	9,440	5,760	12,569	7,895	4,674	+2,631	+20·9	...	
4. Malwa Agency	400,043	204,551	195,492	376,280	191,614	184,666	+23,763	+6·3	—28·0	
5. Bhopal „	1,049,707	535,461	514,246	923,823	467,034	456,789	+125,884	+13·6	—27·4	
6. Bundelkhand Agency	1,375,402	703,180	672,312	1,308,074	671,126	636,948	+67,418	+5·2	—10·2	
7. Gwalior Residency	3,080,628	1,619,993	1,460,635	2,944,023	1,546,400	1,397,623	+136,605	+4·6	—7·2	
Gwalior State	*3,092,639*	*1,623,546*	*1,469,093*	*2,852,250*	*1,498,375*	*1,353,875*	*+240,389*	*+8·4*	...	
8. Baghelkhand Agency	1,770,586	877,963	892,623	1,558,533	772,914	785,619	+212,053	+13·6	—13·0	

HYDERABAD	**13,375,469**	**6,795,209**	**6,580,260**	**11,141,142**	**5,673,629**	**5,467,513**	**+2,234,327**	**+20·0**	**—3·4**
KASHMIR	**3,157,352**	**1,673,408**	**1,483,944**	**2,905,578**	**1,542,057**	**1,363,521**	**+251,774**	**+8·7**	**+14·2**
MYSORE	**5,806,796**	**2,934,651**	**2,872,145**	**5,539,399**	**2,797,024**	**2,742,375**	**+267,397**	**+4·8**	**+12·0**
RAJPUTANA AGENCY	**10,514,111**	**5,506,213**	**5,007,898**	**9,842,416**	**5,165,891**	**4,676,525**	**+671,695**	**+6·8**	**—19·0**
1. Bikaner	701,035	371,165	329,870	584,755	306,462	278,293	+116,280	+19·9	—29·7
2. Jaisalmer	88,278	48,439	39,839	73,370	39,389	33,981	+14,908	+20·3	—36·6
3. Marwar	2,050,131	1,071,165	978,966	1,935,565	1,015,531	920,034	+114,566	+5·9	—23·4
4. Mewar	1,276,472	662,772	613,700	1,018,805	532,046	486,759	+257,667	+25·3	—40·4
5. Banswara	165,496	81,644	83,852	149,128	73,553	75,575	+16,368	+11·0	—17·3
6. Khusalgarh	22,005	10,956	11,049	16,222	8,229	7,993	+5,783	+35·6	+180·1
7. Partabgarh	62,704	31,738	30,966	52,025	26,036	25,989	+10,679	+20·5	—40·9
8. Dungarpur	159,192	79,105	80,087	100,103	50,050	50,053	+59,089	+59·0	+1·7
9. Sirohi	189,173	98,190	90,983	154,544	81,420	73,124	+34,629	+22·4	—17·8
10. Jaipur	2,644,072	1,389,554	1,254,518	2,658,666	1,405,458	1,253,208	—14,594	—·5	—5·9
11. Kishangarh	87,093	45,642	41,451	90,970	47,475	43,495	—3,877	—4·3	—27·5
12. Lawa	2,561	1,301	1,260	2,671	1,326	1,345	—110	—4·1	—20·5
13. Alwar	791,960	413,415	378,545	828,487	431,035	397,452	—36,527	—4·4	+7·9
14. Bharatpur	558,813	302,066	256,747	626,665	335,156	291,509	—67,852	—10·8	—2·1
15. Dholpur	263,576	144,478	119,098	271,496	147,880	123,616	—7,920	—2·9	—3·2
16. Karauli	146,558	80,058	66,500	156,786	85,356	71,430	—10,228	—6·5	+·1
17. Jhalawar	96,215	49,968	46,247	90,175	46,737	43,438	+6,040	+6·7	—40·3
18. Tonk	303,181	156,390	146,791	273,201	140,888	132,313	+29,980	+11·0	—28·1
19. Bundi	218,730	113,212	105,518	171,227	88,731	82,496	+47,503	+27·7	—42·1
20. Kotah	639,542	330,395	309,147	544,879	280,912	263,967	+94,663	+17·4	—24·2
21. Shahpura	47,324	24,560	22,764	42,676	22,221	20,455	+4,648	+10·9	—32·9
SIKKIM	**83,169**	**45,136**	**43,033**	**59,014**	**30,795**	**28,219**	**+29,155**	**+49·4**	**+93·7**

Table C.

Population of principal towns and variation since 1891.

In some towns such as Nagpur, Gaya and Indore, where plague was prevalent at the time of the Census, many of the inhabitants were absent from their homes and the population shown in this table is far less than it would otherwise have been. A fresh enumeration will be effected in some of these towns later on, when the plague has disappeared.

Population of Principal Towns.

CITY.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901—1911.		Variation, 1891—1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
AJMER-MERWARA.										
Ajmer	86,278	47,396	38,877	73,839	39,467	34,372	+12,434	+16·8	+ 7·3	
BENGAL.										
Calcutta with Suburbs and Howrah.	1,216,514	805,475	411,039	1,106,738	724,759	381,979	+109,776	+9·9	+25·5	
Calcutta proper	*890,193*	*600,977*	*289,516*	*847,796*	*562,596*	*285,200*	*+42,697*	*+5·0*	*+24·3*	
Howrah	*179,018*	*114,437*	*64,581*	*157,594*	*99,904*	*57,690*	*+21,424*	*+13·6*	*+35·1*	
Cossipur-Chitpur	*48,401*	*30,911*	*17,490*	*40,750*	*26,189*	*14,561*	*+7,651*	*+18·8*	*+29·7*	
Manicktola	*53,675*	*31,547*	*22,126*	*32,387*	*19,142*	*13,245*	*+21,288*	*+65·7*	*+15·0*	
Garden Reach	*44,927*	*27,603*	*17,324*	*28,211*	*16,928*	*11,283*	*+16,716*	*+59·3*	*+19·4*	
Patna	136,470	70,854	65,616	134,785	67,038	67,747	+1,685	+1·2	−18·4	
Gaya	49,941	26,365	23,576	71,288	36,553	34,735	−21,347	−30·0	−11·3	
Bhagalpur	74,553	39,089	35,464	75,760	39,729	36,031	−1,207	−1·6	+ 9·6	
BOMBAY.										
Bombay*	972,930	633,884	339,046	776,006	479,786	296,220	+196,924	+25·4	− 5·5	* Plague was raging in Bombay when the Census of 1901 was taken. The population in 1891 was 821,764 and at a special Census taken in 1906 it was 959,537.
Ahmedabad	215,448	116,952	99,096	185,889	97,343	88,546	+29,559	+15·9	+25·2	
Poona	157,666	84,294	73,372	153,320	80,065	73,255	+4,346	+2·8	− 5·0	
Karachi	150,270	96,265	53,005	116,663	68,386	48,277	+42,607	+36·5	+10·9	
Surat	114,116	59,117	54,999	119,306	61,653	57,653	−5,190	−4·3	+ 9·2	
Sholapur	55,212	28,511	26,701	75,288	38,163	37,125	−20,076	−26·7	+21·6	
Hyderabad (Sind)	75,964	41,925	34,039	69,378	37,275	32,103	+6,586	+9·5	+10·5	
BURMA.										
Rangoon	280,432	204,343	86,089	245,430	174,587	70,843	+44,002	+17·9	+30·2	
Mandalay	138,456	69,691	68,765	183,816	93,583	90,233	−45,360	−24·7	−2·6	

CENTRAL PROVINCES AND BERAR.									
Nagpore	101,364	58,693	47,671	127,734	66,255	61,479	−26,370	−20·6	+9·2
Jubbulpore	100,660	56,022	44,638	90,533	46,989	43,544	+10,127	+11·2	+6·9
EASTERN BENGAL AND ASSAM.									
Dacca	108,188	62,861	45,327	89,733	49,871	39,862	+18,455	+20·6	+9·9
MADRAS.									
Madras	517,335	265,456	251,879	509,346	256,730	252,616	+7,989	+1·6	+12·5
Madura	132,669	66,215	66,454	109,760	54,512	55,248	+22,909	+20·9	+21·2
Trichinopoly	122,037	60,577	61,460	104,721	51,215	53,506	+17,316	+16·5	+15·6
Calicut	77,915	40,158	37,757	76,981	39,986	36,995	+934	+1·2	+16·5
Salem	59,194	29,254	29,940	70,621	34,337	36,284	−11,427	−16·2	+4·3
N.-W. F. PROVINCE.									
Peshawar	97,392	59,227	38,165	95,147	57,526	37,621	+2,245	+2·4	+13·0
PUNJAB.									
Delhi	232,859	133,842	99,017	208,575	114,815	93,760	+24,284	+11·6	+ 8·3
Lahore	228,318	143,045	85,273	202,964	119,996	82,968	+25,354	+12·5	+14·8
Amritsar	152,866	88,782	64,084	162,429	93,199	69,230	−9,563	−5·9	+18·8
Rawalpindi	86,248	57,216	29,032	87,688	57,519	30,169	−1,440	−1·6	+18·8
Multan	85,708	47,024	138,684	87,394	49,328	38,066	−1,686	−1·9	+17·2
Umballa	80,082	49,177	30,905	78,638	45,729	32,909	+1,444	+1·8	− ·8
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH.									
Lucknow	260,621	145,070	115,551	264,049	140,759	123,290	−3,428	−1·3	−3·3
Benares	204,222	105,811	98,411	209,331	108,813	100,518	−5,109	−2·4	−4·6
Cawnpore	174,031	100,043	73,988	197,170	111,280	85,890	−23,139	−11·7	+4·5
Agra	182,419	99,398	83,021	188,022	99,903	88,119	−5,603	−3·0	+11·5
Allahabad	166,463	92,547	73,916	172,032	91,762	80,270	−5,569	−3·2	−1·8
Bareilly	127,476	69,008	58,468	131,208	69,853	61,355	−3,732	−2·8	+8·4
Meerut	115,471	65,597	49,874	118,129	65,568	52,561	−2,658	−2·3	−1·1
Mirzapur	32,514	16,899	15,615	79,862	39,715	40,147	−47,348	−59·3	−5·1

N.B.—The population of Twns shown in this statement is included also in the total of the Districts in which they are situated.

Population of Principal Towns—*contd.*

CITY.	Population, 1911.			Population, 1901.			Variation, 1901-1911.		Variation, 1891-1901.	Remarks.
	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Actual.	Per cent.	Per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
UNITED PROVINCES OF AGRA AND OUDH—*contd.*										
Rampur	74,121	38,267	35,854	78,758	40,271	38,487	—4,637	—5·9	+2·6	
Shahjahanpur	68,237	34,702	33,535	76,458	38,175	38,283	—8,221	—10·7	—2·6	
Moradabad	78,200	41,265	36,935	75,128	38,517	36,611	+3,072	+4·1	+3·0	
Fyzabad-cum-Ajadhya	54,636	31,082	23,554	75,085	40,898	34,187	—20,449	—27·2	—4·0	
Koil (Aligarh)	63,715	35,422	28,293	70,434	38,095	32,339	—6,719	—9·5	+14·5	
BARODA.										
Baroda	99,376	53,661	45,715	103,790	56,009	47,781	—4,414	—4·3	—10·8	
CENTRAL INDIA.										
Indore	44,468	24,502	19,966	86,686	46,164	40,522	—42,218	—48·7	+4·5	
Lashkar	47,104	24,337	22,767	89,154	45,886	43,268	—42,050	—47·2	—14·3	
Bhopal	55,038	28,370	26,668	77,023	39,177	37,846	—21,985	—28·5	+9·5	
HYDERABAD.										
Hyderabad (including Secunderabad, Bolaram and the Residency Bazars)	499,840	257,826	242,014	448,466	232,295	216,171	+51,374	+11·5	+8·0	
KASHMIR.										
Srinagar	126,358	68,397	57,961	122,618	65,542	57,076	+3,740	+3·1	+3·1	
MYSORE.										
Bangalore (including Civil and Military Station)	189,393	97,477	91,916	159,046	81,086	77,960	+30,347	+19·1	—11·8	
Bangalore City	*88,670*	*46,052*	*42,618*	*69,447*	*35,964*	*33,483*	*+19,223*	*+27·7*	*—13·5*	
Civil and Military Station	*100,723*	*51,425*	*49,298*	*89,599*	*45,122*	*44,477*	*+11,124*	*+12·4*	*—10·5*	
Mysore	71,399	36,199	35,200	68,111	34,328	33,783	+3,288	+4·8	—8·0	
RAJPUTANA.										
Jaipur	136,491	70,635	65,856	160,167	83,854	76,313	—23,676	—14·8	+·9	

N.B.—The population of Towns shown in this statement is included also in the total of the Districts in which they are situated.

16-5-11

35

G.R.S. 26]

File No. 50/10

Serial No. 2

Diary No. of letter replied to 4599

No. 35700

16-5-11

General and Revenue Secretariat
(Centrs)
, *the* 19

To

The Centrs Supdt in Supt.ce
(Thro' Rev. Commr)

Date of issue 16-5-11

Signed by W L Mussenden

The accompanying copy of Govt of India Resolution No. 434-453 (Centrs) of the 20th March 1911, (in original) together with its appendices are forwarded to the Centrs Supdt for information

By order,

for Secy: Secretary

16/5/11

over.

× to be returned after perusal

SUBJECT.

Mul 88
16.5.11

Mysore
16/5